

# Herbert Vivian

**Herbert Vivian** (3 April 1865 – 18 April 1940) was a British journalist, author and newspaper proprietor. During the 1880s he formed friendships with, amongst others, Lord Randolph Churchill, Charles Russell and Leopold Maxse. He campaigned for Irish Home Rule and was the private secretary to the poet and writer Wilfrid Blunt when he stood in the 1888 Deptford by-election. His writings caused the rift between his friends Oscar Wilde and James McNeill Whistler.

In the 1890s, Vivian was a leader of the Neo-Jacobite Revival, a monarchist movement which aimed to restore a member of the House of Stuart on the British throne, in place of the parliamentary system. In the decade before the First World War, he was a friend of Winston Churchill, and was the first journalist to interview Churchill. He stood, unsuccessfully, as the Liberal candidate for Deptford in 1906. Vivian was an extreme monarchist throughout his life, and in the 1920s he became a supporter of fascism.

Vivian published several books, including the novel *The Green Bay Tree* with W. H. Wilkins. He was a prominent British Serbophile and his writings about the Balkans, notably *Servia: The Poor Man's Paradise* and *The Servian Tragedy: With Some Impressions of Macedonia*, remain influential.

## Contents

**Early life and education**

**Private secretary to Wilfrid Blunt**

**Oscar Wilde**

**Newspaper publishing and the Neo-Jacobite Revival**

**Writing career**

**Political candidate**

**Fascist sympathies**

**Political views**

**Modern perceptions**

**Personal life**

**Works**

**References**

Bibliography

**Herbert Vivian**



Herbert Vivian in 1905

<b>Born</b>	3 April 1865
<b>Died</b>	18 April 1940 (aged 75)
<b>Nationality</b>	British
<b>Occupation</b>	Journalist, Author
<b>Known<span> </span>for</b>	Neo-Jacobite Revival
<b>Partner(s)</b>	Maud Mary Simpson (1893-1896) <div></div> Olive Walton (1897-c. 1927)
<b>Signature</b>	
<span></span>	<span><i>Herbert Vivian</i></span>

## Early life and education

---

Herbert Vivian was born on 3 April 1865 in Chichester, the only son of the Reverend Francis Henry and Margaret Vivian.<sup>[1][2]</sup> He was baptised by his father on 11 May 1865 at the church of St. Peter the Great in Chichester.<sup>[3]</sup> He had one sister, Margaret Cordelia Vivian.<sup>[2]</sup> His grandfather John Vivian was the Liberal MP for Truro,<sup>[4]</sup> and owned Pencalenick House in St Clement, Cornwall;<sup>[2]</sup> Herbert recalled shooting his first rabbit there as a child.<sup>[5]</sup> He always glossed over his grandfather's political role, for example, writing: "None of my immediate relatives have ever troubled their heads in politics..." in his newspaper *The Whirlwind*.<sup>[6]</sup>

Herbert studied at Harrow School from 1879 until 1883.<sup>[1]</sup> When he was 14, he was introduced to an old friend of his father's, Thomas Hughes, the author of *Tom Brown's School Days*. The meeting had a strong impact on the young Vivian, who wrote about it later in his memoirs.<sup>[7]</sup> In 1881, his grandfather introduced him to Thomas Bayley Potter, the member of parliament for Rochdale.<sup>[6]</sup> Potter was impressed by Vivian and often took him into Parliament during his holidays. There Vivian met many of the MPs, and was particularly impressed by Charles Warton, the MP for Bridport.<sup>[8]</sup> Potter also introduced him to Lord Randolph Churchill, who greatly inspired Vivian towards Tory democracy. Vivian exchanged letters with Lord Randolph during his school days and continued to correspond with him for many years afterwards.<sup>[9]</sup> Vivian later became friends with his son, Winston Churchill.<sup>[10][11]</sup>

Vivian studied at Trinity College, Cambridge, graduating in 1886 with a degree in History, and subsequently being promoted to a Master of Arts.<sup>[1]</sup> During his student years, Vivian and his friend Edward Goulding were the President and Vice-President respectively of the University Carlton Club and they invited Lord Randolph to become the club president. Never shy of using his connections, Vivian dropped Churchill's name to arrange a meeting in Vevey with Nubar Pasha, the first Prime Minister of Egypt. After spending several hours discussing politics with Pasha, he returned to London and reported his conversation to Churchill. Churchill introduced Vivian to Charles Russell—who later became Baron Russell of Killowen and the Lord Chief Justice of England—and the two became friends.<sup>[12]</sup> Around 1882, Vivian attended a lecture given by Oscar Wilde at which James McNeill Whistler was also present and which Vivian would later write about.<sup>[13]</sup>

At Cambridge, Vivian struck up friendships with students who would go on to be prominent politicians and businessmen. Austen Chamberlain was involved in Cambridge Union politics when Vivian arrived, and the two bonded over a shared interest in Radicalism. He was a close friend of Leopold Maxse—later the editor of the *National Review*. Another friend was Ernest Debenham, who went on to lead the family business Debenhams to its greatest commercial success. Vivian recalled Debenham overdosing on hashish during his experiments in Buddhism at Cambridge.<sup>[14]</sup>

## Private secretary to Wilfrid Blunt

---

Vivian and Chamberlain organised speaking events at the Union. In 1886,<sup>[15]</sup> they invited the English anti-imperialist writer and poet Wilfrid Scawen Blunt to speak on the subject of Irish Home Rule, and Vivian and Blunt became friends.<sup>[16]</sup> Later that year, Vivian visited Blunt at his home, Crabbet Park and accepted a position as Blunt's private secretary. Vivian spent most of his weekends at Crabbet during his final year of studies,<sup>[17]</sup> and continued to work for Blunt after he graduated. During this employment he met influential politicians, as Blunt prepared to stand for Parliament. Amongst those that Vivian established a relationship with was Anglo-French historian Hilaire Belloc.<sup>[18]</sup> Blunt was a cousin of Lord Alfred Douglas<sup>[19]</sup> and was a friend of Oscar Wilde's.<sup>[20]</sup>

1887 saw Blunt becoming more vociferous in favour of Irish Home Rule. In November, Lord Randolph wrote to Vivian advising him to distance himself from Blunt, advice Vivian did not take.<sup>[21]</sup> At this time, Blunt was also developing his interest in the Jacobite cause<sup>[22]</sup> - the restoration of the House of Stuart to the British throne - which Vivian was to develop a passion for during his life.

In late 1887, Vivian left the Conservative Party and joined the Home Rule Union between the Liberal Party and the Irish Parliamentary Party. At the end of the year, he toured Ireland with the leading Irish politician Michael Davitt and Bradford Central MP George Shaw-Lefevre. Shortly after Vivian returned from Ireland he met with the leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party Charles Stewart Parnell and then with the MP for East Mayo, John Dillon.<sup>[23]</sup> In October 1887, Blunt gave a speech at a meeting in Woodford, County Galway protesting against the mass evictions of tenant families.<sup>[24]</sup> The meeting had been banned by Arthur Balfour, the Chief Secretary for Ireland and Blunt was arrested, tried and imprisoned.<sup>[25]</sup> While Blunt was serving his sentence in Dublin, Vivian worked closely with William John Evelyn to promote Blunt in the February 1888 Deptford by-election—which had been caused by Evelyn's resignation as the Conservative MP. Blunt lost the by-election by 275 votes.<sup>[26]</sup> Despite this loss, in March 1888, Blunt and Vivian were approached by a committee from Parnell's Irish National League, asking Blunt to stand as their candidate for Deptford at the next general election,<sup>[27]</sup> but by the time the election was called in 1892, Blunt's enthusiasms had moved on.<sup>[28]</sup>

For a while, Vivian contributed to Evelyn's *Abinger Monthly Record*, a magazine that Vivian later described as "[in] part... really scurrilous attacks on the Vicar".<sup>[29]</sup> The Vicar was the Reverend T.P. Hill, the incumbent of Abinger who had fallen out with Evelyn. The *Record* was also noted for its campaign against compulsory vaccinations and its support of Irish Home Rule.<sup>[30]</sup>

## Oscar Wilde

---

During the late 1880s, Vivian was a friend of Oscar Wilde, and they dined together on several occasions. It was at one of these dinners that Vivian claimed he witnessed a famous exchange between Wilde and James McNeill Whistler. Whistler said a bon mot that Wilde found particularly witty, Wilde exclaimed that he wished that he had said it, and Whistler retorted "You will, Oscar, you will".<sup>[31]</sup>

In 1889, Vivian published this anecdote in his article *The Reminiscences of a Short Life* which appeared in *The Sun*. The article alleged that Wilde had a habit of passing off other people's witticisms as his own—especially Whistler's. Wilde considered Vivian's article to be scurrilous and a betrayal, and it directly caused the broken friendship between Wilde and Whistler.<sup>[32]</sup> The Reminiscences also caused great acrimony between Wilde and Vivian, Wilde accusing Vivian of "the inaccuracy of an eavesdropper with the method of a blackmailer"<sup>[33]</sup> and banishing Vivian from his circle.<sup>[32]</sup> Following this incident, Vivian and Whistler became friends, exchanging letters for many years.<sup>[34][35]</sup>

## Newspaper publishing and the Neo-Jacobite Revival

---



The title illustration of the first issue of *The Whirlwind*

The late 1880s and 1890s saw a Neo-Jacobite Revival in Britain, which started in 1886, when Bertram Ashburnham founded the Order of the White Rose. The Order embraced causes such as Irish, Cornish, Scottish and Welsh independence, Spanish and Italian Legitimism, and particularly Jacobitism. Its members included Frederick Lee, Henry Jenner, Whistler, Robert Edward Francillon, Charles Augustus Howell, Stuart Richard Erskine and Vivian. The Order published its own paper, *The Royalist*, from 1890 to 1903.<sup>[36]</sup>

Vivian had first met Erskine when they were enrolled in a journalism school together.<sup>[37]</sup> In 1890, Vivian and Erskine founded a weekly newspaper *The Whirlwind, A Lively and Eccentric Newspaper*, with Vivian as editor.<sup>[38]</sup> *The Whirlwind* was noted for publishing illustrations by artists including Whistler<sup>[39][40]</sup> and Walter Sickert; Sickert was also the art critic of *The Whirlwind*,<sup>[41]</sup> and wrote a weekly column.<sup>[42]</sup> It also carried articles about Oscar Wilde<sup>[43]</sup> at the height of his fame and notoriety. The paper espoused an Individualist and Jacobite political view, championed by Erskine and Vivian.<sup>[44]</sup> One of the notable illustrations produced by Sickert for *The Whirlwind* was a portrait of Charles Bradlaugh.<sup>[45]</sup> Bradlaugh also wrote an article on "practical individualism" for the paper.<sup>[46]</sup>

The *Whirlwind* was criticised by Victor Yarros for its anti-semitic stance,<sup>[47]</sup> which was primarily espoused by Vivian in his editorials. In the 23 August 1890 edition, he wrote: "The Jews are a race rather than a religious body, and, like the Chinese, are often obnoxious to their neighbours. By their financial craft they have acquired a dangerously extensive power, not merely over individuals, but even over the policy of states... the proper way to deal with Jews is a rigorous boycott... What should be aimed at is the return of the whole Jewish race, as speedily as may be, to Palestine... the countries of their adoption would assuredly have no difficulty in sparing them".<sup>[48]</sup>

Vivian used his editorship to promote his political and social views, including an individualist philosophy for women (though he was against Women's suffrage),<sup>[49]</sup> the menace of London's tramways<sup>[50]</sup> and repeated attacks on the journalist and explorer Henry Morton Stanley and other popular figures of the age. He also published a series of autobiographical articles under the title *Reminiscences of a Short Life* which later formed the basis of his 1923 memoirs *Myself not least, being the personal reminiscences of "X."*<sup>[6]</sup> The paper went on hiatus in early 1891, when Vivian stood for election, and did not restart publication.<sup>[51]</sup>

The Order of the White Rose split in 1891. It had always been a primarily nostalgic and artistic organisation.<sup>[52]</sup> Vivian and Erskine wanted to pursue a more militant political agenda,<sup>[53]</sup> and together with Melville Henry Massue—who styled himself the Marquis of Ruvigny—they founded the rival Legitimist Jacobite League of Great Britain and Ireland,<sup>[54][55]</sup> sometimes using the name the White Rose League.<sup>[56]</sup> The Central Executive Committee of the League were: Walter Clifford Mellor, Vivian, George G. Fraser, Massue, the Baron Valdez of Valdez, Alfred John Rodway, and R.W. Fraser,<sup>[57]</sup> with Erskine as President. Pittock described the League as a "publicist for Jacobitism on a scale unwitnessed since the Eighteenth Century".<sup>[58]</sup>

The League organised a series of protests and events, often centred on statues of Jacobite heroes. In late 1892, they applied to the government for permission to lay wreaths at the statue of Charles I at Charing Cross, on the anniversary of his execution. Permission was refused by Prime Minister Gladstone, and it was George Shaw-Lefevre, Vivian's onetime travelling companion and now the First Commissioner of Works, who enforced the order.<sup>[59]</sup> The League attempted to lay their wreaths anyway on 30 January 1893. Police were dispatched to stop the League and after a confrontation, Vivian and other League members were



Portrait of Charles Bradlaugh MP, by Walter Sickert, from the first issue of *The Whirlwind*



Wreath laying at the statue of Charles I by The Legitimist Club in 1897

allowed to complete their ceremony.<sup>[60]</sup> The League obtained significant coverage in the press. The political reporter for the *Lancashire Evening Post* wrote: "Mr. Herbert Vivian has been successful at last in placing a wreath upon the Statue of Charles the First....We trust all parties will feel the better for the operation—especially the bronze statue".<sup>[61]</sup> An article in the *Western Morning News* said: "A bold and daring man is Mr. Herbert Vivian, Jacobite and journalist... He announces to all and sundry that, law or no law, he will... attempt to lay a wreath on the statue. I have not heard whether special precautions have yet been taken to cope with this new force of disorder though, perhaps... one constable may be set apart to overawe Mr. Herbert Vivian".<sup>[62]</sup>

In June 1893, there was a split between Ruvigny and Vivian, and Vivian attempted to continue to League with the support of Viscount Dupplin, Mellor and others.<sup>[63]</sup> Vivian left the Jacobite League in August 1893,<sup>[64]</sup> but continued to promote a strongly Jacobite political philosophy.

In 1892 and 1893, Vivian worked as a journalist for William Ernest Henley at the *National Observer*.<sup>[65]</sup> In 1894, he published *The Green Bay Tree* with his college friend and anti-immigrant<sup>[66][67]</sup> writer William Henry Wilkins.<sup>[68]</sup> Vivian also contributed to Wilkin's monthly periodical *The Albermarle*, which was co-edited by their mutual Cambridge friend Hubert Crackanthorpe.<sup>[69]</sup> He spent the winter of 1894/5 in France, discussing Jacobite and Carlist politics with the poet François Coppée, and contemporary literature with the novelist Émile Zola.<sup>[70]</sup>

Vivian continued to write political journalism after *The Whirlwind* closed. In 1895, he was editor of another newspaper, *The White Cockade*, whose principal purpose was to put forward the Jacobite argument. It received poor reviews, and was not a success. Vivian was described in the *Bristol Mercury* as a "volatile young gentleman [who] enjoys a European reputation in the spheres of politics and literature".<sup>[44]</sup>

By 1897, Vivian was the President of the *Legitimist Club*, another Neo-Jacobite organisation.<sup>[71]</sup> In 1898, Vivian published letters he had exchanged with the Office of Works demanding that the Club be allowed to lay a wreath at the Statue of James II, Trafalgar Square on 16 September, the anniversary of James' death. Vivian's wreath laying, tactics and use of the press to publicise his cause, remained the same.<sup>[59]</sup> Vivian remained president of the Club until at least 1904.<sup>[72]</sup>

## Writing career

---

Following his departure from the Jacobite League in 1893, Vivian became the travel correspondent of Arthur Pearson's paper *Pearson's Weekly*.<sup>[73]</sup> In February 1896, he launched and was editor of a new weekly newspaper called *Give and Take*,<sup>[74]</sup> which was noted for offering its readers coupons for "a selected set of tradesmen".<sup>[75]</sup>

In 1898, Vivian returned to the profession of travel correspondent, first for the *Morning Post* (1898-1899) and then for Pearson's newly-founded *Daily Express* (1899-1900).<sup>[76]</sup> In 1901 and 1902, he produced a magazine called *The Rambler* with Richard Le Gallienne,<sup>[77]</sup> intended to be a revival of Samuel Johnson's periodical of the same name.<sup>[78]</sup> After the turn of the twentieth century, Vivian wrote a number of novels, some anonymously or using pseudonyms, which were met with mixed reviews. *The Master Sinner* was described in *The Publisher's Circular* as "unpleasant but clever",<sup>[79]</sup> and in *The Literary World* as having a "style [which was] jerky and overladen with adjectives", but still "a readable book".<sup>[80]</sup>

Vivian wrote a number of travel books, the most well-known being *Servia: The Poor Man's Paradise*, published in 1897, which was widely quoted in newspapers, including *The New York Times*,<sup>[81]</sup> the *Morning Post*<sup>[82]</sup> and *Pearson's Weekly*.<sup>[83]</sup>

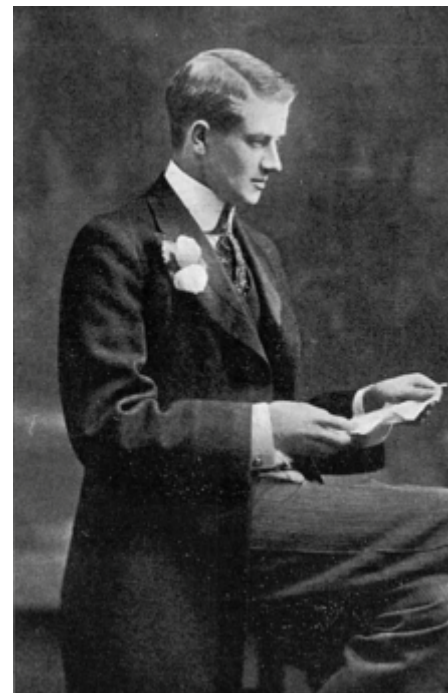
In 1901, he wrote a book on European religious rituals with his wife Olive, which was described in the *Sheffield Independent* as "well written, curious and readable, and marred only by a singularly fatuous surrender to any form of superstition however grovelling".<sup>[84]</sup> In 1902, Vivian interviewed the French novelist Joris-Karl Huysmans.<sup>[85]</sup>



Frontispiece of Herbert Vivian's book *The Servian Tragedy*, published in 1904



In 1903, Vivian returned to the subject of Serbia, writing *The Servian Character* for the *English Illustrated Magazine*.<sup>[86]</sup> He followed this with his second book on the region, *The Servian Tragedy: With Some Impressions of Macedonia* published in 1904, which detailed the coup d'état against the Serbian royal family. The book was reviewed in the *Sheffield*



Herbert Vivian in 1904, from *The Bystander*

*Daily Telegraph*:

The author has a thorough personal knowledge of the country, was received in audience by the late King and Queen, and is personally acquainted with all the statesmen. The Belgrade catastrophe is minutely described from full particulars obtained first hand.<sup>[87]</sup>

It received a less positive review in the *London Daily News*:

Mr. Herbert Vivian's new book...presents many interesting chapters on the events leading up to the recent tragedy, but can hardly be looked upon as an authoritative history. The matter is thin, the author does not quote his authorities; and he is too evidently willing to accept hearsay in place of evidence.<sup>[88]</sup>

Vivian was a personal friend of Winston Churchill, and met with him several times in the 1900s, seeking political gossip and advice.<sup>[89]</sup> In 1905, Vivian published the first interview given by Churchill,<sup>[90]</sup> published in *The Pall Mall Magazine*,<sup>[91]</sup> which received attention in the press.<sup>[92]</sup> Vivian also interviewed David Lloyd George, the President of the Board of Trade for *The Pall Mall Magazine*<sup>[93]</sup> and wrote for *The Fortnightly Review*.<sup>[94][95]</sup>

In 1904, Vivian made a political speech containing pointed remarks about George Bernard Shaw. Shaw and Vivian exchanged letters on the matter, which Vivian then published, much to Shaw's chagrin:

The publication of my letter to Mr. Vivian was a piece of humourous cruelty in which I had no part. I honestly gave Mr. Vivian the best advice I could in his own interest in a letter obviously not intended for publication; and if he had acted quietly upon it, instead of sending it off to the papers... he might still have a chance at a seat in the next Parliament.... I shall not pretend to be

sorry that I have helped Mr. Bowerman, the accredited Labour candidate, to disable an opponent who, if he had played his cards skilfully, might have proved very dangerous... Yours,  
G. Bernard Shaw<sup>[96]</sup>

He continued his keen interest in the Balkan states. In 1907, he was part of a conspiracy to put Prince Arthur of Connaught onto the throne of Serbia. A year later, the Montenegro government considered appointing him their Honorary Consul in London,<sup>[97]</sup> and Vivian wrote to his friend Winston Churchill, asking for an exequatur for his appointment.<sup>[98]</sup>

In 1908, he proposed a gambling "system" for roulette, published in *The Evening Standard*. His system relied on the gambler's fallacy and it was thoroughly debunked by Sir Hiram Maxim in the *Literary Digest* in October 1908.<sup>[99]</sup>



Frontispiece of Herbert Vivian's book *Italy at War*, published in 1917

Vivian continued to publish books during the First World War, notably his 1917 volume *Italy at War*, which despite its title was largely a travelogue.<sup>[100]</sup> He attempted to join the Ministry of Information and met with both Lord Beaverbrook and John Buchan as part of these efforts, but his services were not required, though Buchan admitted to Jacobite sympathies during their meeting.<sup>[101]</sup> Vivian instead returned to the *Daily Express* as their travel correspondent for 1918.<sup>[102]</sup>

In the 1920s, he worked as a travel journalist for newspapers including *The Pall Mall Magazine*<sup>[103]</sup> and *The Yorkshire Post*.<sup>[104]</sup> In 1927, he wrote *Secret Societies Old and New*, which received mixed reviews; *The Spectator* described it as "well-written and extremely readable",<sup>[105]</sup> while Albert Mackey noted "the author

does not possess sufficient knowledge for his task".<sup>[106]</sup>

In 1932, he returned to the subject of European political history and Legitimism, publishing *The Life of the Emperor Charles of Austria*.<sup>[107]</sup> This was the first biography of Charles published in English, and it received a positive review in the *Belfast News Letter*.<sup>[108]</sup> He also continued to write about the Balkans, publishing an article in *The English Review* in 1933 about racial tensions in Yugoslavia.<sup>[109]</sup>

Vivian's writing was noted during his lifetime, and afterwards; he is listed in the 1926 edition of *Who's Who in Literature*,<sup>[110]</sup> and the 1967 *New Century Handbook of English Literature*.<sup>[111]</sup>

## Political candidate

---

In 1889, Vivian attempted to stand as a candidate in the Dover by-election. He withdrew and later alleged that the Irish journalist and candidate for Galway Borough, T. P. O'Connor, had stepped in to prevent his candidacy.<sup>[112]</sup>

In April 1891, Vivian announced he was standing in the East Bradford constituency, for the Jacobite "Individualist Party" of which he was the sole member.<sup>[113]</sup> By May 1891, Vivian was claiming to be the Labour candidate for the seat, though this was denied by the Bradford Trade and Labour Council.<sup>[114]</sup> During the campaign he was named as a co-respondent in a divorce case which was gleefully reported by the local press.<sup>[115]</sup> He duly lost the 1892 election to William Sproston Caine.<sup>[116]</sup>

In 1895, he stood for the North Huntingdonshire constituency, on an explicitly Jacobite platform.<sup>[117]</sup> The seat was comfortably held by A.E. Fellowes.<sup>[118]</sup>

Undeterred by his failures, Vivian again sought election after the turn of the century. He was interested in the Deptford constituency where he had helped Wilfrid Blunt's campaign fifteen years earlier. He began to campaign there at the end of 1903, and spoke at a free trade meeting in December, reading letters of support he had received from Winston Churchill<sup>[119]</sup> and John Dickson-Poynder, the MP for Chippenham.<sup>[120]</sup> Churchill joined the Liberal party in 1904, and Vivian followed him.<sup>[121]</sup> He was selected as the Liberal candidate to fight the 1906 election,<sup>[122]</sup> and Churchill spoke in his support at two meetings.<sup>[123][124]</sup> Vivian met with serious opposition to his candidacy,<sup>[125]</sup> and only received 726 votes, losing heavily to Labour party candidate C. W. Bowerman.<sup>[126]</sup>

In 1908, Vivian investigated standing as a candidate in the Stirling Burghs constituency, following the death of the former Prime Minister Henry Campbell-Bannerman who had held the seat for the Liberal Party.<sup>[127]</sup> Vivian again espoused Legitimist views in support of the restoration of the House of Stuart.<sup>[128]</sup> In the end, he did not stand and the seat was won by Arthur Ponsonby.<sup>[129]</sup>

## Fascist sympathies

---

In 1920, Vivian met Benito Mussolini and Gabriele D'Annunzio in Italy and became an admirer of fascism, particularly Italian Fascism.<sup>[130][131]</sup> In 1926, he wrote about his visits to Mussolini's Italy:

I find most useful, instead of a passport, is a copy of the first Fascist newspaper, for which I wrote an article in 1920... These fascist syndicates everywhere are not unlike the Soviets, and Fascism is very like Bolshevism in many ways. Except that one means well, and the other not. Fascism is certainly succeeding... All the public services go like clockwork, trains arrive to the tick.<sup>[132]</sup>

In May 1929, Vivian and Hugh George de Willmott Newman founded the Royalist International, a group with the stated aims of opposing the spread of Bolshevism and the restoration of the monarchy, but with a clear pro-fascist agenda.<sup>[130]</sup> Vivian was the General Secretary, and the editor of the league's publication, the *Royalist International Herald*.<sup>[1]</sup> Newman was 24 at the time; he went on to be ordained a Bishop in the independent Catholic church<sup>[133]</sup> and an Archbishop in the Catholicate of the West,<sup>[134]</sup> and was involved with Aleister Crowley's Ordo Templi Orientis.<sup>[135]</sup> In 1933, Vivian wrote:

"Monarchy...[is] a more satisfactory form of government than the insidious poisons of a plutocracy [and] the distorted democracy of Parliaments... the world's galloping consumption will not be arrested until... Kings forget their ancient animosities to unite in a Royalist International uncontaminated and unhampered by the lying, cowardly, malignant Spirit of the Age."<sup>[136]</sup>

In 1936, he published *Fascist Italy*, in which he openly expressed his admiration for the Italian fascist regime.<sup>[137]</sup> The book received a scathing review in the *Nottingham Journal*: "A facile writer of travel guides... Herbert Vivian must be read as an amusement of a rather grim sort than as an education... This is a book which need to be taken too seriously, but which may be worth reading with no more attention than is given to works which claim, as this one does not, to be mainly fiction".<sup>[138]</sup> The *Dundee Evening Telegraph* review noted: "[Vivian] writes with rapturous enthusiasm. Mussolini is to him a 'saviour', who 'restored order and glory and pride, cured his country in her calenture, create an imperial future with traditions of ancient Rome'...Inasmuch as it is a mouthpiece for crude propaganda, Mr. Vivian's book is regrettable".<sup>[139]</sup>

## Political views

---

Vivian's political views varied over his lifetime, embracing at times one-nation Toryism, free-trade liberalism and open fascism. Indeed, he often seemed more interested in the mechanisms of power and the power of persuasive political speech than in consistent policies or positions.

During his failed campaign for the 1891 Bradford East by-election he wrote:

I preach fanatically the gospel of individualism according to John Stuart Mill and Herbert Spencer. The first principle of this gospel is that everyone must be allowed to do whatever he pleases so long as his doing so does not interfere with the liberty of others to do the same. I am a staunch free trader, desiring the abolition of that curse of civilisation, the custom house. I protest against all monopolies, whether exercised by un-wieldy State departments, or by grasping individuals, and I support the claims of all nationalities to the management of their own affairs.<sup>[140]</sup>

Some of his beliefs were consistent: he held racist views from the early days:

We have already proclaimed ourselves to be hand in glove with a remote island of yellow dwarfs; this policy will doubtless be extended...for every fetish-worshipping savage, for every murderous nigger, for every naked monster who can offer us assistance in our general conspiracy to obtain universal empire.

— Editorial by Vivian, quoted to Edward Goulding by Winston Churchill<sup>[141]</sup>

He was noted for his "extreme monarchist views" throughout his life,<sup>[142][143]</sup> and became antagonistic towards democracy. His 1933 book *Kings in Waiting*—in which he wrote "Democracy, liberty, and prosperity had been the mirages that had attracted the nations to their shambles"—was noted for its passionate pro-Monarchist and anti-Democratic stance.<sup>[144]</sup>

He was a prominent British Serbophile, and an early proponent of a Greater Serbia that encompassed most of the territory of Macedonia.<sup>[145][146]</sup>

## Modern perceptions

---

Vivian's books and articles on Serbia remain widely quoted in modern histories of the region.<sup>[147][148][149][150]</sup> Slobodan Markovich, writing in 2000, describes *Servia: A Poor Man's Paradise* as:

a rather sympathetic account of the Serbian King Alexander and the Serbian Army... although biased, the book has an abundance of facts and confirms the extent to which British knowledge on Serbia had accumulated in previous decades.<sup>[151]</sup>

Markovich says that Vivian was "among Britons who took part in the creation of the image of Serbia and the Balkans, [the] one person should be given a special attention".<sup>[152]</sup> He also noted that Vivian and anthropologist Edith Durham were "among [the] prominent actors of the 'balkanisation' of the Near East" and they greatly influenced the British perception of the Balkans after the First World War.<sup>[153]</sup>

In 2013, *Servia: The Poor Man's Paradise* was described by Radmila Pejic as:

A major contribution to British travel writing about Serbia with its in-depth analysis and rather objective portrayal of the country's political system, religious practices and economic situation<sup>[154]</sup>

Although Vivian's Neo-Jacobite views are now largely forgotten, his 1893 wreath laying earned him the epithet of "political maverick" from Smith, who summed-up the impact of the event:

The affair enjoyed publicity out of all proportion to the latter-day significance of the Jacobite cause, which had long been effectively extinct, but as one man's crusade against an aspect of state bureaucracy, it acquired contemporary meaning"<sup>[142]</sup>

Miller and Morelon describe him as a "monarchist British historian" and ascribed his interest in Emperor Charles of Austria to his uncritical admiration of kings.<sup>[143]</sup>

## Personal life

---

When Vivian was 27, he was named as co-respondent in a divorce case. In 1891, he had met Henry Simpson and his wife, Maud Mary Simpson, in Venice and became a frequent visitor to their home. Henry Simpson was an artist and a friend of Whistler.<sup>[155]</sup> The Simpsons travelled on to Paris, where Mrs. Simpson confessed that Vivian had proposed to her. The Simpsons then returned to London, and Mrs. Simpson left her husband and demanded a divorce, as she and Vivian were living together in Bognor Regis under the assumed names of Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn.<sup>[156]</sup> The Simpsons' divorce was granted in December 1892,<sup>[157]</sup> one of only 354 divorces granted in England and Wales that year.<sup>[158]</sup>

On 22 June 1893, Vivian married Maud Mary Simpson.<sup>[159]</sup> Maud pursued her ambition to become an actress, and in 1895 she travelled to Holland, where she abandoned Vivian for a Mr. Sundt, of the Norwegian Legation in Amsterdam.<sup>[160]</sup> The marriage ended in divorce in 1896.<sup>[161]</sup>

On 30 September 1897, Vivian married Olive Walton, the daughter of Frederick Walton the inventor of linoleum.<sup>[162][163]</sup> Herbert and Olive were well known on the London social scene in the years immediately after the First World War and are mentioned in Anthony Powell's memoir *Infants of the Spring* as throwing a lavish luncheon in honour of Aleister Crowley. Powell notes that their "marriage did not last long, but was still going at this period". Olive maintained a lively correspondence with Powell's father for many years after the divorce.<sup>[164]</sup>

Vivian was made a Knight of the Royal Serbian Order of Takovo in 1902,<sup>[76]</sup> and a Commander of the Royal Montenegrin Order of Danilo in 1910.<sup>[1]</sup>

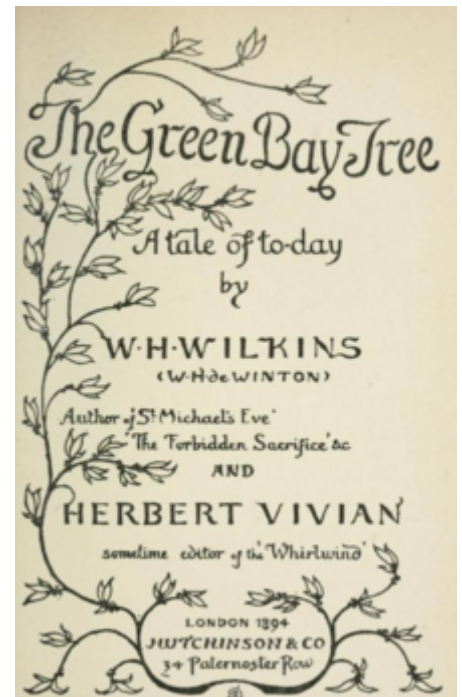
Vivian died on 18 April 1940, at Gunwalloe in Cornwall,<sup>[102]</sup> 17 miles (27 km) from his grandfather's house in St Clement.

## Works

---

- Wilkins, W. H.; Vivian, Herbert (1894). *The Green Bay Tree : a tale of to-day* (<https://archive.org/details/greenbaytreetale02wilk>). London: Hutchinson & Co. OCLC 1045535913 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/1045535913>).

- Vivian, Herbert (1895). *Boconnoc : a romance of wild-oat-cake*. London: Henry & co. OCLC 6987483 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/6987483>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1897). *Servia: The Poor Man's Paradise*. Longmans, Green and Company. OCLC 376686362 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/376686362>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1899). *Tunisia: And the Modern Barbary Pirates* ([https://archive.org/details/ldpd\\_7245146\\_000](https://archive.org/details/ldpd_7245146_000)). C. Arthur Pearson. OCLC 1085955007 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/1085955007>).
- Walton Vivian, Olive; Vivian, Herbert (1901). *The Romance of Religion* (<https://archive.org/details/TheRomanceOfReligion/page/n13>). Longmans, Green and Co. OCLC 12798879 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/12798879>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1901). *Abyssinia: Through the Lion-land to the Court of the Lion of Judah* (<https://archive.org/details/abyssiniathrough00vivi>). C.A. Pearson, Limited. OCLC 1165745 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/1165745>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1904). *The Servian Tragedy: With Some Impressions of Macedonia* (<https://quod.lib.umich.edu/b/bośnia/ADF9178.0001.001?rgn=main;view=fulltext>). G. Richards. OCLC 12798766 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/12798766>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1911). *Mysteries of Venice: Gleaned from the Diaries of a Doge* ([https://books.google.com/books/about/Mysteries\\_of\\_Venice.html?id=IQXwtgAACAAJ](https://books.google.com/books/about/Mysteries_of_Venice.html?id=IQXwtgAACAAJ)). Herbert Jenkins. OCLC 810887906 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/810887906>).
- Crow, Jim (1912). *The Book of Revelations of Jim Crow*. London: J and J Bennett. (published under a pseudonym) <sup>[165]</sup>
- Vivian, Herbert (1916). *Buonaparte's Library at Elba*. A. Moring. OCLC 79625607 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/79625607>).
- Ressayguier, Roger Maria Hermann Bernhard; Vivien, Herbert (1917). *Francis Joseph and his court : from the memoirs of Count Roger de Ressayguier* (<https://archive.org/details/francisjosephan00ressgoog>). New York: John Lane. OCLC 1799109 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/1799109>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1917). *Italy at War* (<https://archive.org/details/italyatwar00viviuoft>). J.M. Dent and Sons. OCLC 185660944 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/185660944>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1923). *Myself not least, being the personal reminiscences of "X."* (<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.180126>). New York: H. Holt and Company. OCLC 2288619416 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/2288619416>).
- Herbert, Vivian (1926). *The Lamentations of a New Jeremiah: Translated Out of the Original Tongues : and with the Former Translations Diligently Compared and Revised : Appointed to be Read Surreptitiously in Churches*. London: Allen and Unwin. OCLC 5219076722 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/5219076722>).
- Herbert, Vivian (1927). *Secret Societies Old and New*. London: Thornton Butterworth Limited. OCLC 885025933 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/885025933>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1932). *The Life of the Emperor Charles of Austria* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=K3jUAAAAMAAJ>). Grayson and Grayson. OCLC 10030055 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/10030055>).
- Vivian, Herbert (1933). *Kings in Waiting*. Hamish Hamilton. OCLC 12154498 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/12154498>).



Title page of *The Green Bay Tree* by W. H. Wilkins and Herbert Vivian

- Vivian, Herbert (1936). *Fascist Italy* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=lxJXAAAAMAAJ>). A. Melrose, Limited. OCLC 14879326 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/14879326>).

The following books are commonly attributed to Vivian,<sup>[166][167]</sup> but at least one source gives Wilfrid Keppel Honnywill as the author.<sup>[168]</sup>

- Vivian, Herbert (1901). *The Master Sinner*. London: John Long. OCLC 24004744 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/24004744>). (published anonymously)
- Vivian, Herbert (1901). *The Curse of Eden*. London: John Long. (published anonymously)

## References

---

1. [Who Was Who 2019](#).
2. [Fox-Davies 1910](#).
3. [Baptism Record 1865](#).
4. [Cornwall Advertiser 1870](#).
5. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 3.
6. [Vivian 1890](#).
7. [Titley 2011](#).
8. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 6-7.
9. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 3–23.
10. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 365.
11. [Yorkshire Post 1906](#).
12. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 21-22.
13. [Bristow & Mitchell 2015](#).
14. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 30.
15. [Vivian 1890](#), p. 123.
16. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 16.
17. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 33-35.
18. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 37-38.
19. [Douglas 1914](#).
20. [Gilbert 1980](#).
21. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 40-41.
22. [Pilz 2013](#).
23. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 53.
24. [O'Brien 1916](#), p. 81.
25. [Rumens 2019](#).
26. [Longford 2004](#).
27. [The Tablet 1888](#).
28. [Blunt 1923](#), p. 65.
29. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 46.
30. [Surrey History Centre 2019](#).
31. [Raby 1997](#).
32. [Ellmann 2013](#).
33. [Spoo 2018](#).
34. [Brewster 2019](#).
35. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 77: My acquaintance with Whistler arose through a press criticism of Oscar Wilde from my pen, and soon ripened into a long intimacy
36. [Coulombe 2017](#).
37. [Vivian 1925](#), p. 87.
38. [Metropolitan Museum of Art 2019](#).
39. [University of Glasgow 2019](#).
40. [Sutherland 2014](#).
41. [Stephen Ongpin Fine Art 2019](#).
42. [Robins 2003](#).
43. [Workington Star 1890](#).
44. [Bristol Mercury 1895](#).
45. [Evening Herald \(Dublin\) 1892](#).
46. [Northampton Mercury 1890](#).
47. [Yarros 1890](#).
48. [Vivian 1890](#), p. 133.
49. [Vivian 1890](#), p. 34.
50. [Vivian 1890](#), p. 37.
51. [Yorkshire Evening Post 1891](#).
52. [Fletcher 1987](#).
53. [Pilz & Standlee 2016](#).
54. [Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate & Cheriton Herald 1892](#).
55. [Glasgow Herald 1891](#).
56. [Tower Hamlets Independent and East End Local Advertiser 1896](#).
57. [Notes and Queries 1892](#).
58. [Pittock 2014](#).
59. [Flintshire Observer Mining Journal and General Advertiser for the Counties of Flint Denbigh 1898](#).
60. [The Athenaeum 1895](#).
61. [Lancashire Evening Post 1893](#).
62. [Western Morning News 1893](#).
63. [Aberdeen Evening Express 1893](#).

64. [Yorkshire Evening Post 1893.](#)
65. [Vivian 1925, p. 88.](#)
66. [Bain & Woolven 1979.](#)
67. [Kushner 2007.](#)
68. [Dictionary of National Biography 2019.](#)
69. [The Albemarle 1892.](#)
70. [Vivian 1925, p. 165-169.](#)
71. [Leeds Times 1897.](#)
72. [The Bystander 1904.](#)
73. [Vivian 1925, p. 89-90.](#)
74. [The People 1896.](#)
75. [Sketch: A Journal of Art and Actuality 1896.](#)
76. [Addison et al. 1903.](#)
77. [The Saturday Review 1901.](#)
78. [Courtney 1915.](#)
79. [The Publishers Circular and Bookseller's Record of British and Foreign Literature 1901.](#)
80. [The Literary World 1901.](#)
81. [The New York Times 1898.](#)
82. [Morning Post 1898.](#)
83. [Pearson's Weekly 1898.](#)
84. [Sheffield Independent 1901.](#)
85. [Vivian 1902.](#)
86. [Cheltenham Looker-On 1903.](#)
87. [Sheffield Daily Telegraph 1904.](#)
88. [London Daily News 1904.](#)
89. [Shelden 2014.](#)
90. [International Churchill Society 2009a.](#)
91. [International Churchill Society 2009b.](#)
92. [Stead 1905.](#)
93. [The North Wales Express 1905.](#)
94. [The Spectator 1905.](#)
95. [The Aberdare Leader 1906: In the current number of the "Fortnightly Review", there appears an article entitled "Pretended Labour Parties" from the pen of Mr. Herbert Vivian, the Radical candidate for Deptford...](#)
96. [Vivian 1925, p. 105-106.](#)
97. [Markovich 2000, p. 135.](#)
98. [Churchill Archive 2019.](#)
99. [Literary Digest 1908.](#)
00. [The Atheneum 1917.](#)
01. [Vivian 1925, p. 373.](#)
02. [Venn 2011.](#)
03. [Vivian 1920.](#)
104. [Vivian 1927.](#)
105. [The Spectator 1928.](#)
106. [Mackey 2000.](#)
107. [Vivian 1932.](#)
108. [Belfast News Letter 1932.](#)
109. [Dundee Courier 1933.](#)
110. [Who's who in Literature 1926.](#)
111. [Barnhart 1967.](#)
112. [Leeds Times 1890.](#)
113. [Globe 1891.](#)
114. [Aberdeen Press and Journal 1891.](#)
115. [Bradford Daily Telegraph 1892.](#)
116. [Maccoby 2001.](#)
117. [The Sketch 1895.](#)
118. [Craig 1989.](#)
119. [Exeter and Plymouth Gazette 1903.](#)
120. [Swindon Advertiser and North Wilts Chronicle 1903.](#)
121. [Kentish Mercury 1904a.](#)
122. [Nottingham Journal 1906.](#)
123. [Woolwich Gazette 1905.](#)
124. [Daily Telegraph & Courier \(London\) 1905.](#)
125. [Kentish Mercury 1904b.](#)
126. [Aberdeen Press and Journal 1906.](#)
127. [Northern Whig 1908.](#)
128. [Dundee Evening Telegraph 1908.](#)
129. [Craig 1974.](#)
130. [Webber 2015.](#)
131. [The Sphere 1922.](#)
132. [Vivian 1926.](#)
133. [Melton 1978.](#)
134. [Lewis 2001.](#)
135. [Pearson 2007.](#)
136. [Vivian 1933.](#)
137. [Feldman 2013.](#)
138. [Nottingham Journal 1936.](#)
139. [Dundee Evening Telegraph 1936.](#)
140. [South Wales Echo 1891.](#)
141. [Vivian 1925, p. 348.](#)
142. [Smith 2017.](#)
143. [Miller & Morelon 2018.](#)
144. [Roberts 1933.](#)
145. [Bled & Terzić 2001.](#)
146. [Markovich 2000, p. 135-136.](#)
147. [Evans 2008.](#)

48. Markovich 2000.
49. Daskalov et al. 2017.
50. Michail 2011.
51. Markovich 2000, p. 32.
52. Markovich 2000, p. 130.
53. Markovich 2000, p. 195-196.
54. Pejic 2013.
55. Henry Simpson, 1853-1921 2019.
56. Illustrated Police News 1892.
57. Royal Cornwall Gazette 1892.
58. Mitchell 1988.
159. Reynolds's Newspaper 1896.
160. Evening Express 1896.
161. Birmingham Mail 1896.
162. Dundee Evening Telegraph 1897.
163. The Cambrian 1897.
164. Powell 1977.
165. The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction 2018b.
166. Marsh 1906.
167. Halkett 1971.
168. The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction 2018a.

## Bibliography

- "Vivian, Herbert" (<https://www.ukwhoswho.com/view/article/oupww/whoswho/U218589>). *Who's Who (UK)*. *ukwhoswho.com*. A & C Black, an imprint of Bloomsbury Publishing plc. 2019. doi:10.1093/ww/9780199540884.013.U218589 (<https://doi.org/10.1093%2Fww%2F9780199540884.013.U218589>).
- "Herbert Vivian baptism entry" ([https://www.freereg.org.uk/search\\_records/5a2c2c8cf493fd22576c4a94/herbert-vivian-baptism-sussex-chichester-1865-05-11?locale=en](https://www.freereg.org.uk/search_records/5a2c2c8cf493fd22576c4a94/herbert-vivian-baptism-sussex-chichester-1865-05-11?locale=en)). *St Peter the Great parish register*. FreeUKGenealogy. 1865. Retrieved 10 October 2019.
- Fox-Davies, Arthur Charles (1910). *Armorial Families: A Directory of Gentlemen of Coat-armour* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=M2VHAQAAMAAJ&pg=PA1660>) (8 ed.). T.C. & E.C. Jack. pp. 1660–1. OCLC 780882985 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/780882985>).
- "The Hon. Captain Vivian M.P., and the Truro Volunteers" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000349/18700310/019/0004>). *West Briton and Cornwall Advertiser*. 10 March 1870 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "The Radical Assault on London" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000687/19060104/159/0009>). *Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer*. 4 January 1906 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Titely, Neil (2011). *The Oscar Wilde World of Gossip* (<https://wildetheatre.co.uk/the-oscar-wilde-world-of-gossip/>). Upfront Publishing. ISBN 978-1780350738.
- Vivian, Herbert (1925). *Myself not least, being the personal reminiscences of "X."* (<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.180126>). London: T. Butterworth. OCLC 7832871 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/7832871>).
- Pilz, Anna (July 2013). *'The Return to the People': Empire, Class, and Religion in Lady Gregory's Dramatic Works* ([https://livrepository.liverpool.ac.uk/14315/1/PilzAnna\\_July2013\\_14315.pdf](https://livrepository.liverpool.ac.uk/14315/1/PilzAnna_July2013_14315.pdf)) (PDF) (Thesis). University of Liverpool. pp. 150–151.
- Rumens, Carol (29 July 2019). "Poem of the week: Prison sonnets by Wilfrid Scawen Blunt" (<https://www.theguardian.com/books/booksblog/2019/jul/29/poem-of-the-week-prison-sonnets-by-wilfrid-scawen-blunt>). *The Guardian*.
- Longford, Elizabeth (3 January 2008) [2004]. "Blunt, Wilfrid Scawen". *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography* (online ed.). Oxford University Press. doi:10.1093/ref:odnb/31938 (<https://doi.org/10.1093%2Fref%3Aodnb%2F31938>). (Subscription or UK public library membership (<https://www.oxforddnb.com/help/subscribe#public>) required.)
- "The Deptford Irish National League" ([https://books.google.com/books?id=MvXmMJe\\_qcMC&pg=PA443](https://books.google.com/books?id=MvXmMJe_qcMC&pg=PA443)). *The Tablet*. 17 March 1888. p. 443.
- "9961/2" ([https://www.exploringsurreypast.org.uk/collections/getrecord/SHCOL\\_9961\\_2](https://www.exploringsurreypast.org.uk/collections/getrecord/SHCOL_9961_2)). The Abinger Monthly Record. Surrey History Centre.

- Raby, Stephen (16 October 1997). *The Cambridge Companion to Oscar Wilde* (<https://archive.org/details/cambridgecompani00raby/page/6>). Cambridge University Press. p. 6 (<https://archive.org/details/cambridgecompani00raby/page/6>). ISBN 978-0-521-47987-5.
- Ellmann, Richard (4 September 2013). *Oscar Wilde* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=FVNwAAQAQBAJ&pg=PT525>). Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group. pp. 525–526. ISBN 978-0-804-15112-2.
- Spoo, Robert (9 August 2018). *Modernism and the Law* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=bjdfDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA31>). Bloomsbury Publishing. p. 31. ISBN 978-1-474-27580-4.
- Brewster, Walter S. Collection of Whistleriana, 1871-1947 (bulk 1917-1937) (<http://digital-libraries.saic.edu/cdm/ref/collection/findingaids/id/17850>). The Art Institute of Chicago.
- Coulombe, Charles A. (10 June 2017). "A Jacobitism for the 21st Century" (<https://jacobitemag.com/2017/06/10/jacobite-why-bother/>).
- "The Whirlwind" (<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/350673>). New York: The Metropolitan Museum of Art. OCLC 504110936 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/504110936>).
- "The Correspondence of James McNeil Whistler" ([https://www.whistler.arts.gla.ac.uk/correspondence/biog/display/?bid=Ersk\\_S](https://www.whistler.arts.gla.ac.uk/correspondence/biog/display/?bid=Ersk_S)). University of Glasgow.
- Sutherland, Daniel E. (4 March 2014). *Whistler: A Life for Art's Sake* (<https://archive.org/details/whistlerlifefora0000suth>). Yale University Press. pp. 247 (<https://archive.org/details/whistlerlifefora0000suth/page/247>). ISBN 978-0-300-20346-2.
- "Walter Richard Sickert (Munich 1860 - Bath? 1942)" (<https://www.stephenongpin.com/object/791273/18212/portrait-of-giovanni-boldini>). *Stephen Ongpin Fine Art*. Retrieved 11 October 2019.
- Robins, Anne Greutzner (9 January 2003). *Walter Sickert: The Complete Writings on Art* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=XFOvTvg3j84C&pg=PR28>). Oxford University Press. p. 28. ISBN 978-0-19-926169-7.
- "The Whirlwind: A Review" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0002303/18900704/064/0003>). *Workington Star*. 4 July 1890 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Modern Jacobites" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000035/18950702/012/0005>). *Bristol Mercury*. 2 July 1895 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Yarros, Victor (13 September 1890). "The Whirlwind's Individualism". *Liberty*. 7.
- "News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000273/18910704/009/0003>). *Yorkshire Evening Post*. 4 July 1891 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Fletcher, Ian (1987). *W.B. Yeats and his contemporaries* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=0OJPAQAIAAJ>). Harvester. p. 100. ISBN 978-0-710-80613-0.
- Pilz, Anna; Standlee, Whitney (2016). *Irish Women's Writing, 1878-1922: Advancing the Cause of Liberty*. Oxford University Press. ISBN 978-1-526-10074-0.
- "Items of the Week" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000776/18920220/072/0011>). *Folkestone, Hythe, Sandgate & Cheriton Herald*. 20 February 1892 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000060/18911029/025/0006n>). *Glasgow Herald*. 29 October 1891 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "News for Jacobites" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001962/18960201/054/0003>). *Tower Hamlets Independent and East End Local Advertiser*. 1 February 1896 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Notes and Queries* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=jws4AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA489>). Oxford University Press. 1892. p. 489. OCLC 818923230 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/818923230>).
- Pittock, Murray (1 August 2014). *Spectrum of Decadence: The Literature of the 1890s* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=rl8tBAAQBAJ&pg=PT79>). Routledge. ISBN 978-1-317-62952-8.

- "The Statue of King James II at Whitehall" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/3754174/3754181/91/>). *Flintshire Observer Mining Journal and General Advertiser for the Counties of Flint Denbigh*. 22 September 1898.
- "Our Library Table" ([https://books.google.com/books?id=hKBI6wW\\_YqsC&pg=PA129&dq=%22](https://books.google.com/books?id=hKBI6wW_YqsC&pg=PA129&dq=%22)). *The Athenaeum*. J. Lenton. 1895.
- "Monarchy in Miniature" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000711/18930131/033/0002>). *Lancashire Evening Post*. 31 January 1893 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Summary of To-Day's News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000329/18930128/118/0004>). *Western Morning News*. 28 January 1893 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "The Split in the Jacobite League" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000444/18930628/011/0002>). *Aberdeen Evening Express*. 28 June 1893 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000273/18930815/045/0003>). *Yorkshire Evening Post*. 15 August 1893 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- Bain, George Sayers; Woolven, Gillian B. (1979). *A Bibliography of British Industrial Relations* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=GyY9AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA281>). CUP Archive. p. 281. ISBN 978-0-521-21547-3.
- Kushner, Tony (2007). Littlejohns, Richard; Soncini, Sara (eds.). *Britain and European Immigration* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=42ACxuCP82oC>). *Myths of Europe*. Rodopi. p. 217. ISBN 978-90-420-2147-1.
- Lee, Sidney, ed. (1912). "Wilkins, William Henry" ([https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Wilkins,\\_William\\_Henry\\_\(DNB12\)](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Wilkins,_William_Henry_(DNB12))). *Dictionary of National Biography (2nd supplement)*. 3. London: Smith, Elder & Co.
- The Albemarle* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=S0Y9AQAAMAAJ&pg=PA192>). S. Sonnenschein & Company. 1892. p. 192. OCLC 695007761 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/695007761>).
- "News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000336/18971002/080/0010>). *Leeds Times*. 2 October 1897 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Mr. Herbert Vivian" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001851/19040217/008/0007>). *The Bystander*. 17 February 1904 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "General Chatter" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000729/18960202/035/0004>). *The People*. 2 February 1896 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- Sketch: A Journal of Art and Actuality* ([https://books.google.com/books?id=7ql6mzrUr\\_QC&pg=PA280](https://books.google.com/books?id=7ql6mzrUr_QC&pg=PA280)). Ingram brothers. 1896. p. 280.
- Addison, Henry Robert; Oakes, Charles Henry; Lawson, William John; Sladen, Douglas Brooke Wheelton (1903). *Who's who* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=vjsJAAAAIAAJ&pg=PA1418>). 55. A. & C. Black. OCLC 10574420 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/10574420>).
- "The New 'Rambler'" (<https://archive.org/details/saturdayreviewof9119unse/page/406>). *The Saturday Review*. 20 March 1901. p. 407.
- Courtney, William Prideaux (1915). *A Bibliography of Samuel Johnson* (<https://archive.org/details/bibliographyofsa00courrich>). 4. Clarendon Press. p. 35 (<https://archive.org/details/bibliographyofsa00courrich/page/35>). OCLC 643699941 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/643699941>).
- "The Master Sinner, a Romance" (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=njp.32101079672224&view=1up&seq=406>). *The Publishers Circular and Bookseller's Record of British and Foreign Literature*. No. 1815. 13 April 1901. p. 396.
- "The Master Sinner" (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=njp.32101064463498&view=1up&seq=181>). *The Literary World*. 1 March 1901. p. 193.
- "Servia.; Mr. Vivian's Account of the Country as a Poor Man's Paradise" (<https://www.nytimes.com/1898/03/12/archives/servia-mr-vivians-account-of-the-country-as-a-poor-mans-paradise.html>). *The New York Times*. 12 March 1898.

"Servia" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000174/18980106/006/0002>). *Morning Post*. 6 January 1898 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

"Books you should read" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0002163/18980129/080/0019>). *Pearson's Weekly*. 29 January 1898 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

"A book of strange rites" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000763/19010920/055/0002>). *Sheffield Independent*. 20 September 1901 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

Vivian, Herbert (26 July 1902). "The Genius of the Monastery: M. Huysmans at home" (<http://www.huysmans.org/profiles/vivian.htm>). *Black & White*.

"Light Reading" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000226/19030815/012/0015>). *Cheltenham Looker-On*. 15 August 1903 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

"Literary Notes" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000250/19040504/003/0003>). *Sheffield Daily Telegraph*. 4 May 1904 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

"The Poor Man's Paradise" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000051/19040504/080/0004>). *London Daily News*. 4 May 1904 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

Shelden, Michael (25 March 2014). *Young Titan: The Making of Winston Churchill* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=iP0dAwAAQBAJ&pg=PA73>). Simon and Schuster. pp. 73–74. ISBN 978-1-4516-0992-9.

"1908: Churchill Talks of His Hopes, Work and Ideals" (<https://winstonchurchill.org/publications/finest-hour/finest-hour-144/1908-churchill-talks-of-his-hopes-work-and-ideals/>). *Finest Hour*. International Churchill Society. Autumn 2009.

"1905: Studies in Personality- Mr. Winston Churchill MP" (<https://winstonchurchill.org/publications/finest-hour/finest-hour-144/1905-studies-in-personality-mr-winston-churchill-mp/>). *Finest Hour*. International Churchill Society. Autumn 2009.

Stead, William Thomas (1905). "Leading Articles in the Reviews" (<https://archive.org/details/TheReviewOfReviewsV31/page/n401>). *The Review of Reviews*. **31**. Office of the Review of Reviews. p. 371.

"Personal and General" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/3570679/3570682/14>). *The North Wales Express*. 26 May 1905.

"The Spectator" ([https://books.google.com/books?id=\\_QU\\_AQAAIAAJ&pg=PA1139](https://books.google.com/books?id=_QU_AQAAIAAJ&pg=PA1139)). F.C. Westley. 1905. p. 1139.

"Is Mr. Keir Hardie the Founder of the ILP" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/3576792/3576794/11>). *The Aberdare Leader*. 13 January 1906.

"The Hopelessness of Gambling 'Systems'" (<https://archive.org/details/literarydigest37newy/page/624>). *Literary Digest*. 31 October 1908. pp. 624–625.

"Letter from Herbert Vivian". Churchill Archive, ID: CHAR 2/35/16. Churchill Archives Centre.

"The Great European War: book reviews". *The Atheneum*. July 1917.

Vivian, Herbert (3 December 1920). "Where Living is Cheap: Travels in the Tyrolean Alps" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000098/19201203/066/0006>). *Pall Mall Gazette* – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

Vivian, Herbert (3 January 1927). "A Kaleidoscope of Europe: III - The Principality of Monaco" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000687/19270103/159/0006>). *Yorkshire Post* – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).

"Subversive Sects" ([http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:3vv\\_VlaMWWwJ:archive.spectator.co.uk/article/3rd-march-1928/45/subversive-septs+&cd=23&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us](http://webcache.googleusercontent.com/search?q=cache:3vv_VlaMWWwJ:archive.spectator.co.uk/article/3rd-march-1928/45/subversive-septs+&cd=23&hl=en&ct=clnk&gl=us)). *The Spectator*. 3 March 1928. p. 45.

Mackey, Albert G. (2000). *Encyclopedia Of Freemasonry And Its Kindred Sciences* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=bxwIDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA105>). 4. Jazzybee Verlag. p. 105. ISBN 978-1-296-55282-4.

- Vivian, Herbert (1932). *The Life of the Emperor Charles of Austria* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=K3jUAAAAMAAJ>). London: Grayson and Grayson. OCLC 24978514 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/24978514>).
- "Mr. H. Vivian's Life of the Emperor Charles of Austria" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000038/19321006/164/0010>). *Belfast News Letter*. 6 October 1932 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "The English Review" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000564/19330208/093/0005>). *Dundee Courier*. 8 February 1933 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Who's who in Literature* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=6M4SAAAIAAJ>). Literary year books Press. 1926.
- Barnhart, Clarence Lewis (1967). *The New Century Handbook of English Literature* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=0jFnAAAAMAAJ>). Appleton-Century-Crofts.
- Evans, James (30 July 2008). *Great Britain and the Creation of Yugoslavia: Negotiating Balkan Nationality and Identity* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=9DkBAWAAQBAJ&pg=PA245>). I.B.Tauris. p. 245. ISBN 978-0-85771-307-0.
- Markovich, Slobodan G. (2000). *British perceptions of Serbia and the Balkans: 1903-1906* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=RH5pAAAAMAAJ>). Bibliothèque Dialogue. ISBN 978-2-911527-01-2.
- Daskalov, Roumen Dontchev; Mishkova, Diana; Marinov, Tchavdar; Vezhenkov, Alexander (30 January 2017). *Entangled Histories of the Balkans - Volume Four: Concepts, Approaches, and (Self-)Representations* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=R3cEDgAAQBAJ&pg=PA285>). BRILL. p. 285. ISBN 978-90-04-33782-4.
- Michail, Eugene (18 August 2011). *The British and the Balkans: Forming Images of Foreign Lands, 1900-1950*. Bloomsbury Publishing. p. 162. ISBN 978-1-441-17061-3.
- Pejic, Radmila (2013). "Herbert Vivian a British traveller in late nineteenth-century Serbia". *Balkanica* (44): 255–283. doi:10.2298/BALC1344255P (<https://doi.org/10.2298%2FBALC1344255P>).
- "News from Far and Near" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000336/18901108/054/0007>). *Leeds Times*. 8 November 1890 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Out of the Whirlwind" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001652/18910404/009/0001>). *Globe*. 4 April 1891 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "East Bradford" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000575/18910508/085/0005>). *Aberdeen Press and Journal*. 8 May 1891 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Maccoby, S. (18 October 2001). *English Radicalism, 1886-1914* ([https://books.google.com/books?id=2i5\\_bpJvyZwC&pg=PA200](https://books.google.com/books?id=2i5_bpJvyZwC&pg=PA200)). Psychology Press. p. 200. ISBN 978-0-415-26575-1.
- "Royal Oak Day in Huntingdonshire" (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=umn.31951002800406d;view=image;seq=272;start=1;sz=10;page=search;num=336>). *The Sketch*. 5 June 1895.
- Craig, F. W. S. (1989). *British Parliamentary Election Results, 1885-1918*. Aldershot: Parliamentary Research Services.
- "Mr. Ivor Guest M.P." (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000511/19031222/068/010>). *Exeter and Plymouth Gazette*. 22 December 1903 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Unionists for Free Trade" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000675/19031225/067/0003>). *Swindon Advertiser and North Wilts Chronicle*. 25 December 1903 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Deptford Radicals and their Parliamentary Candidate" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0000937/19040722/100/0005>). *Kentish Mercury*. 22 July 1904 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Mr. Herbert Vivian" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/0001896/19060102/189/0006>). *Nottingham Journal*. 2 January 1906 – via British Newspaper Archive.

- "Mr. Winston Churchill's Rousing Speech. The Work of the Future. Addresses by Mr. Herbert Vivian and Mr. Walter Peppercorn" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/000001020/19051222/137/0007>). *Woolwich Gazette*. 22 December 1905 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Next Week's Meetings" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00001112/19051216/132/0010>). *Daily Telegraph & Courier (London)*. 16 December 1905 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "The Liberal Candidature for Deptford: A Challenge to Mr. Herbert Vivian" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000937/19041028/098/0005>). *Kentish Mercury*. 28 October 1904 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "The General Election" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000576/19060116/029/0005>). *Aberdeen Press and Journal*. 16 January 1906 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Stirling Burghs" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000434/19080430/170/0012>). *Northern Whig*. 30 April 1908 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Stirling Burghs Vacancy" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000563/19080429/065/0004>). *Dundee Evening Telegraph*. 29 April 1908 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- Craig, FWS, ed. (1974). *British Parliamentary Election Results: 1885-1918*. London: Macmillan Press. ISBN 978-1-349-02298-4.
- Webber, G. C. (16 October 2015). *The Ideology of the British Right, 1918-1939* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=B9y9CgAAQBAJ&pg=PA172>). Routledge. p. 164. ISBN 978-1-138-93521-1.
- Vivian, Herbert (30 December 1922). "Gabriele D'Annunzio" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001861/19221230/035/0028>). *The Sphere* – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- Vivian, Herbert (13 December 1926). "A Kaleidoscope in Europe: II Italy" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000687/19261213/141/0006>). *Yorkshire Post and Leeds Intelligencer* – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- Melton, J. Gordon (1978). *The Encyclopedia of American Religions* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=rXoYAAAAIAAJ>). McGrath Publishing Company. OCLC 832145812 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/832145812>).
- Lewis, James R. (March 2001). *The Encyclopedia of Cults, Sects, and New Religions* ([https://books.google.com/books?id=lk8\\_ARNz-dYC&pg=PA544](https://books.google.com/books?id=lk8_ARNz-dYC&pg=PA544)). Prometheus. p. 544. ISBN 978-1-61592-738-8.
- Pearson, Joanne (3 May 2007). *Wicca and the Christian Heritage: Ritual, Sex and Magic* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=aBiCAgAAQBAJ&pg=PA37>). Routledge. p. 37. ISBN 978-1-134-52427-3.
- Vivian, Herbert (1933). *Kings in Waiting*. Hamish Hamilton. p. 293. OCLC 3768660 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/3768660>).
- Feldman, M. (4 September 2013). *Ezra Pound's Fascist Propaganda, 1935-45*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Pivot. ISBN 978-1-137-34550-9.
- "Fascist Italy: British Author Praises Castor Oil Treatment!" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001898/19360229/156/0006>). *Nottingham Journal*. 29 February 1936 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "Among the latest books" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/00000563/19360229/114/0007>). *Dundee Evening Telegraph*. 29 February 1936 – via [British Newspaper Archive](#).
- "A Revisionist Candidate" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/4427716/4427720/97>). *South Wales Echo*. 4 April 1891.
- Smith, Nicola (12 July 2017). *Revival: The Royal Image and the English People* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=TSluDwAAQBAJ&pg=PT247>). Routledge. ISBN 978-1-138-71804-3.

- Miller, Paul; Morelon, Claire (29 November 2018). *Embers of Empire: Continuity and Rupture in the Habsburg Successor States after 1918* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=osNiDwAAQBAJ&pg=PA239>). Berghahn Books. p. 239. ISBN 978-1-78920-023-2.
- Roberts, Cecil (15 July 1933). "Books" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001861/19330715/031/0034>). *The Sphere* – via British Newspaper Archive.
- Bled, Jean-Paul; Terzić, Slavenko (2001). *Europe and the Eastern Question (1878-1923): Political and Organizational Changes* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=dkSaAAAAIAAJ>). Istorijski institut SANU. pp. 324–325. ISBN 978-86-7743-023-8.
- "A Wife's Frank Confession" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000101/18960405/030/0003>). *Reynolds's Newspaper*. 5 April 1896 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Vivian's Romance: How a man lost a stage-struck wife" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/3260942/3260945/52/>). *Evening Express*. 4 April 1896.
- "Mrs. Herbert Vivian Divorced" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000644/18960402/086/0004>). *Birmingham Mail*. 2 April 1896 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Notes - Mainly Personal" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000453/18971002/001/0002>). *Dundee Evening Telegraph*. 2 October 1897 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Marriage of Mr. Herbert Vivian" (<https://newspapers.library.wales/view/3342051/3342056/43/>). *The Cambrian*. 8 October 1897.
- Powell, Anthony (1977). *Infants of the spring* (<https://archive.org/details/tokeepballrollin0001powe>). Holt, Rinehart and Winston. pp. 49 (<https://archive.org/details/tokeepballrollin0001powe/page/49>)–50. ISBN 978-0-03-020991-8.
- Venn, John (15 September 2011). *Vivian, Herbert* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=MWSiYp0-AGEC&pg=PA296&lpg=PA296>). *Alumni Cantabrigienses: A Biographical List of All Known Students, Graduates and Holders of Office at the University of Cambridge, from the Earliest Times to 1900*. 2. Cambridge University Press. p. 296. ISBN 978-1-108-03616-0.
- Marsh, Richard (1906). *Under One Flag*. John Long. OCLC 14300301 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/14300301>).
- Halkett, Samuel (1971). *Dictionary of Anonymous and Pseudonymous English Literature* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=EqvJftH0ggoC&pg=PA469>). 4. Ardent Media. p. 469. OCLC 1024950 (<https://www.worldcat.org/oclc/1024950>).
- "Well Known Author, A" ([http://www.sf-encyclopedia.com/entry/well-known\\_author\\_a](http://www.sf-encyclopedia.com/entry/well-known_author_a)). The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction. 12 August 2018.
- "Vivian, Herbert" ([http://www.sf-encyclopedia.com/entry/vivian\\_herbert](http://www.sf-encyclopedia.com/entry/vivian_herbert)). *The Encyclopedia of Science Fiction*. 12 August 2018.
- "A divorce case" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000180/18921201/019/0003>). *Royal Cornwall Gazette*. 1 December 1892 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "News" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0001730/18921124/021/0001>). *Evening Herald (Dublin)*. 24 November 1892 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Practical Individualism" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000317/18901017/030/0003>). *Northampton Mercury*. 17 October 1890 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Daily Gossip" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000629/18921124/101/0003>). *Bradford Daily Telegraph*. 24 November 1892 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "An artist's divorce" (<https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/viewer/bl/0000072/18921203/014/0003>). *Illustrated Police News*. 3 December 1892 – via British Newspaper Archive.
- "Henry Simpson, 1853-1921" ([https://www.whistler.arts.gla.ac.uk/correspondence/biog/display/?bid=Simp\\_H](https://www.whistler.arts.gla.ac.uk/correspondence/biog/display/?bid=Simp_H)). *The Correspondence of James McNeil Whistler*. University of Glasgow. Retrieved 4 November 2019.
- Vivian, Herbert (1890). "The Whirlwind: Numbers 1-13" (<https://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=njp.32101065276014&view=1up&seq=50>). *The Whirlwind*. 1.

- Bristow, Joseph; Mitchell, Rebecca Nicole (2015). *Oscar Wilde's Chatterton: Literary History, Romanticism, and the Art of Forgery* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=rriFBwAAQBAJ&pg=PA191>). Yale University Press. p. 191. ISBN 978-0-300-20830-6.
- Douglas, Alfred Bruce (1914). *Oscar Wilde and Myself* (<https://archive.org/details/oscarwildemysel00dougrich>). Duffield. pp. 64 (<https://archive.org/details/oscarwildemysel00dougrich/page/64>).
- Gilbert, Sara M. (28 June 1980). "Wilfrid Scawen Blunt: A Rake's Progress" (<https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/entertainment/books/1980/06/28/wilfrid-scawen-blunt-a-rakes-progress/5ee4ca29-1b48-4d5c-be2b-13abb4e2062b/>). *The Washington Post*.
- O'Brien, Peter (1916). *The Reminiscences of the Right Hon. Lord O'Brien (of Kilfenora)* (<https://archive.org/details/reminiscencesofr00obri>). Longmans. p. 81 (<https://archive.org/details/reminiscencesofr00obri/page/81>).
- Blunt, Wilfrid Scawen (1923). *My Diaries: 1888-1900, The scramble for Africa* (<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.23887>). A. A. Knopf. p. 62 (<https://archive.org/details/in.ernet.dli.2015.23887/page/n88>).
- Mitchell, B. R.; Mitchell, Brian S. (8 September 1988). *British Historical Statistics* (<https://books.google.com/books?id=Oyg9AAAAIAAJ&pg=PA75>). CUP Archive. p. 75. ISBN 978-0-521-33008-4.

---

Retrieved from "[https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Herbert\\_Vivian&oldid=951774861](https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Herbert_Vivian&oldid=951774861)"

---

**This page was last edited on 18 April 2020, at 20:27 (UTC).**

Text is available under the [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike License](#); additional terms may apply. By using this site, you agree to the [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#). Wikipedia® is a registered trademark of the [Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.](#), a non-profit organization.